

POOR WARS IN PROGRESS
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AT NO TIME
During the absence of any man living has been seen in the streets and never as in the daily papers of the city. It is a warning to you.

A TORNADO KILLS TWO

Village of Ferguson, Nine Miles From Marshalltown, Visited by Terrible Storm.

TWO KILLED OUTRIGHT AND TWO FATALLY INJURED

Hotel, Depot, Several Residences and Other Buildings Demolished.

List of Injured Numbers Thirteen and the Property Loss Will Be Heavy

—Storm Struck One Corner of the Town and Did But Slight Damage Elsewhere — The Details.

A tornado, the small in its scope but terrible in its effects, swept thru the village of Ferguson, nine miles south of Marshalltown, Wednesday evening, killing two persons outright, fatally injuring two others and injuring eleven more. The dead are:

- GEORGE LOVELADY, aged 3 years.
- ELMO LOVELADY, aged 1 year.
- The dangerously injured are:
- MRS. JOHN LOVELADY.
- MAMIE HOLLYAR.
- THOMAS PILLING.
- The less seriously hurt are:
- John Lovelady, slightly bruised.
- Mrs. Robert Keegan, severely bruised.
- Robert Keegan, slightly.
- Hazel Keegan, bruised.
- Jasper Rickey, head bruised.
- Anton Hansen, shoulder dislocated.
- James Mullan, slight.
- W. H. Robinson, head injured.
- Mrs. W. H. Robinson, severely bruised.
- Taylor, slightly bruised.

The Hotel Hutson, the dwelling houses of Robert Keegan and Peter Olson, the Milwaukee depot and the grain office of L. B. Beale & Co. were totally demolished, while barns, freight cars and sheds were strewn for a half mile in the path of the storm.

GAVE LITTLE WARNING.

Ferguson is a village of 200 population, situated in a small valley on south Timber creek, nine miles southeast of this city. The storm came from the southwest at about 8:30 o'clock, giving little warning of its approach. Those who were directly in its path did not know of their danger until the force of the storm was felt and the buildings in which they were commenced to go to pieces. The storm was of the tornado variety, commonly termed a cyclone, and seemed to dip down into the little valley, sweeping everything in its path, then lifted and passed to the northeast without doing further material damage.

The first evidences of the tornado's havoc are in the native grove just west of the village, where trees were leveled and twisted and now lie in all directions. A few hundred yards and the wind found more precious material on which to demonstrate its terrible force. The home of Peter Olson, a widower, was the first in its path. Mr. Olson heard the roar and started for the door of his house. Before he could reach it the wind came and he was hurled into the air. The timbers and the furnishings in all directions. Olson was thrown down and rolled for some distance, but escaped with slight bruises. He was the only occupant of the house.

Adjoining the Olson home on the west was the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keegan, whose family consisted of one daughter, 12 years of age. This house was reduced to kindling wood and the furniture broken and destroyed. The occupants escaped serious injury, although Mrs. Keegan and daughter Hazel were severely bruised.

HOTEL TOTALLY DEMOLISHED.

After destroying the Keegan home the storm evidently raged slightly, as the house of Mrs. Anderson, adjoining, was not damaged with the exception of the roof on the south side. As if preserving its strength to accomplish greater things, the tornado hurled itself against the Hotel Hutson, east of the Anderson home. This was a two-story frame structure and was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lovelady, their four children, Thomas Pilling, an employee of the Milwaukee road, Miss Mamie Hollyar, a domestic, and Anton Massen, a blacksmith of the village. The hotel was tent as if by an explosion and most of the occupants were hurled many feet. Timbers, pieces of roofing and walls, furniture and bedding were strewn from the former site of the building to the Milwaukee tracks, a distance of 200 feet or more. It was here that the loss of life occurred and where the storm created the greatest havoc.

Elmo Lovelady, the 1-year-old son of the proprietor, was sleeping in his baby carriage at the time. The body of the babe was found after the storm 200 feet away, near the railway tracks. Near by was the buggy. The child was terribly bruised and crushed and the little body was covered with splinters driven into its flesh by the force of the wind. George, the 3-year-old son of Mr. Lovelady, was not carried so far, but was almost instantly killed by a blow on top of the head from a small timber, its skull having been crushed.

Mr. Lovelady was only slightly bruised and was the first to seek and find his children and his wife. The latter is perhaps fatally injured, being severely bruised. One of her ears was torn almost off, and the shock from the loss of her two sons, with severe bruises on the head and chest, have left her in a precarious condition. The older son and daughter of the hotel proprietor escaped unharmed.

Mamie Hollyar, a Bohemian girl in the employ of the hotel, is the most seriously injured of those yet alive. Her shoulder was broken, a deep gash was cut in her throat, almost penetrating the windpipe, and she was bruised about the chest and head. Miss Hollyar was found in an unconscious condition on the floor of the building near the railway tracks.

Thomas Pilling, a man 44 years of age, was killed by the 1-year-old son of the proprietor.

was another inmate of the hotel at the time. His right leg was terribly crushed just above the ankle by falling timbers, and he was otherwise injured. There is some doubt as to his recovery. Anton Massen, the only other person in the hotel besides those mentioned, escaped from the wreckage with a dislocated shoulder.

Across the street from the hotel was the grain office and crib of L. B. Beale & Co. The office and crib were demolished and the wreckage was scattered for half a mile. North of the hotel the storm practically wrecked the Milwaukee depot and the four inmates thereof had miraculous escapes. Agent W. H. Robinson and wife were in their apartments on the second floor. The roof was blown into an adjoining pasture, the windows and doors were torn out and Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were covered with wreckage. Several large timbers fell into the room in which they were and probably saved their lives protecting them as they did from the brick from the falling chimney. Mr. Robinson was hit on the head and was severely bruised, while Mrs. Robinson was injured about the chest. With them at the time was Jasper Rickey, a photographer, who was bruised about the head.

James Mullan, the night operator on duty, was thrown violently against the wall of the building and was considerably bruised, but not seriously injured. A section hand named Taylor was caught out in the storm and was slightly injured.

OTHER PROPERTY LOSS.

Sixteen freight and flat cars standing in the railway yards were blown from the tracks and some of them were reduced to splinters and twisted iron. One of the water tanks of the company was unroofed and twisted. But four of the cars in the yards at the time were left on the tracks, and in one of these twenty or twenty-five men of the construction gang employed near Ferguson were housed for the night. The cars on both sides of the one in which they were tipped over and partially wrecked. This car was partially protected by the grain warehouse, which was blown down at the time the storm raged, which seemed to lift at this point. Had the warehouse been wrecked the men would undoubtedly have been crushed under the debris and grain. The house of C. W. Willis was overthrown by the wind and numerous timbers and furnishings were scattered in all directions. One of the peculiar freaks of the storm was the blowing in of the front door of the store of Seth Smith, while the Benton Simeox store near by had its front blown out.

Another freak of the storm was the falling of the roof in a lot adjoining the hotel and the carrying away of another cow and a horse that were in the same lot. When the T-R reporter left Ferguson at noon neither the horse nor cow had been found.

RELIEF FROM TAMA.

As soon as news of the disaster reached the Milwaukee officials a special train bearing Dr. Allen, the company physician at Tama, Dr. Thompson, Dr. Corns and others was dispatched from Tama and reached Ferguson at 10 o'clock. The physicians at once gave their attention to the injured. They found the people of the village dazed by the catastrophe and in great need of assistance. Some of the physicians remained until today and are doing all in their power for the sufferers. Another relief train was dispatched from Perry, the division headquarters of the road, and Superintendent Earling came on a special train from Marion. The track was cleared in a short time of the wreckage and there was little delay to traffic. Superintendent Earling places the company's loss in property at \$3,000, which is a very conservative figure. The property is being repaired as fast as a large force of men can push the work.

PROPERTY LOSS FALLS HEAVILY.

Mr. Lovelady loses everything in the way of property that he owned, even to the clothing of himself and family and several hundred dollars in book accounts. He came to Ferguson several months ago from Perry, where he was engaged in the train service of the Milwaukee. A subscription paper was at once started and \$50 were raised for his benefit. A subscription will also be taken in this city for the Lovelady family and others who lost their all.

Peter Olson, who was a former resident of Marshalltown, lost not only his home and furniture, but his carpet-weaving machinery as well. The hotel property was formerly owned by Deputy Sheriff Cal Hutson, and only last Saturday he sold the same to James Piler. The building was valued at \$1,500 and was insured for \$1175. Mr. Keegan had no insurance on his property, which is a total loss. Mr. Hutson, in company with a T-R reporter, a representative of the Associated Press and the Register and Con-

FIRST BLOOD IS SHED

Striking Miners Engage in Riot Which Results in Some Blood Letting.

The Sheriff Explains the Need of Troops—Governor Stone Will Act Soon.

Some of the Big Companies Willing to Make Concessions to the Miners.

Scranton, Sept. 26.—The first bloodshed which may be laid to the miners' strike in the Lackawanna region was reported this morning from Sibley, a mining settlement six miles from Scranton. Three men were wounded, one fatally, in a row in which about twenty revolver shots were fired. The participants were all Italians, among whom bad blood had existed for some time. Last night the men got into a fight on a roadway near Barberton with the above result.

The strike situation about the Lackawanna valley is practically unchanged today, the Lackawanna company working its four washeries without molestation. This company is believed to be actively preparing to get one of its big breakers in operation by marshalling sufficient men willing to work. Information this morning in effect is that the big companies will be prepared by tomorrow to grant concessions, provided that at that time the men are actually working in their employ.

PENALTY IS DEATH

Jim Howard Convicted of Being the Principal in the Assassination of Goebel and Death Penalty is Given.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 26.—The jury in the case of Jim Howard, charged with being the principal in the assassination of Goebel, returned a verdict this morning of "guilty," fixing the penalty at death. Howard was, apparently, the most unconcerned man in the room when the verdict was announced, displaying not the least sign of agitation. Howard's attorney will at once appeal for a new trial, basing his motion on the alleged expressions of several of the jurors, made prior to the trial, hostile to the defendant.

MOROCCO ASKED TO PAY \$5,000

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Morocco will again have to put her hand in her pocket to pay an indemnity to the United States. As a result of a consideration given out by the Assistant Secretary Crider, instructions have been sent by the state department to Consul-General Gummerer at Tangier, directing him to demand of the Moorish government the payment of \$5,000 for the benefit of the heir of Marcus Agul, who was murdered at Fez August 24, a naturalized American citizen. At Fez his horse unintentionally jostled a Moslem, who became greatly excited and assaulted the American. The struggle between the two men attracted a mob, which took the part of the Moslem, and Agul was seized and put upon a bundle of straw and wood, saturated with coal oil, which was fired.

COL. JACKSON DEAD.

Well-Known Public Man and Collector of Port of San Francisco Expires. San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Col. John P. Jackson, collector at the port of San Francisco, is dead, of kidney affection. He resided in Cleveland in 1833 and studied for the bar with Benjamin Harrison. He was the law partner of George Hooley and served in the civil war. He ran for governor of Kentucky on the republican ticket. He was appointed sub-treasurer of the United States at San Francisco by Harrison, and collector by McKinley.

TOLSTOI MUST RECENT.

Lusanne, Switzerland, Sept. 26.—A secret circular, addressed by Joannicus, metropolitan of Kiev, to all Russian archbishops, virtually excommunicating Tolstoi, the Russian novelist, and social reformer, has been published here. It declares Tolstoi is an avowed enemy of the church and, unless he recants, the holy synod will prohibit the celebration of all divine services and excommunicate masses in the event of his death.

ROOSEVELT IN COLORADO.

Tour of the State Resumed Today, After a Rest at Wolhurst. Denver, Sept. 26.—Roosevelt resumed his tour of the state this morning after a night's rest at Wolhurst, the country residence of Senator Wolcott. A number of Spanish-American war veterans accompanied the campaign orators.

Michigan Law Declared Void.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 26.—The opinion of the supreme court in the case involving the constitutionality of the act of the last legislature, which required commission merchants to take out licenses and give bonds in the sum of \$5,000 as preliminaries to doing business in Michigan and which was of so much concern to fruit dealers in Chicago, Detroit and elsewhere, was handed down yesterday afternoon. The court, by unanimous agreement, held the law void, declaring it to be class legislation and an unjustifiable interference with the right of citizens to carry on legitimate business.

Two Notable Deaths.

Montreal, Sept. 26.—Felix Marchand, premier of Quebec, is dead. London, Sept. 26.—Earl Howe, father of Viscount Curzon, is dead. Henry Klebe, a farmer, of Woodbine, Kas., drove a blind horse off a bridge and his skull was crushed on a rock.

IS ALMOST ALONE

Only Two Powers Concur in Germany's Plans for Punishment of China—Russia and France Make Replies.

Paris, Sept. 26.—It is asserted from excellent diplomatic sources that Italy and Austria are the only powers which have replied favorably and unconditionally to Germany's note. The replies of Russia and France are almost identical, advocating punishment of the originators of the anti-foreign assaults, but not making their surrender an absolute condition of peace preliminaries. Japan takes a middle course, leaning a little more strongly towards Germany, while Great Britain declines.

Prince Tuan's Appointment.

Washington, Sept. 26.—It is stated in diplomatic quarters that definite and official information is received that Prince Tuan has been appointed president of the privy council in China instead of grand secretary, as first reported, and a number of other Chinese officials prominent in the recent uprising have been similarly honored. The position of president of the privy council is said to be one of the foremost in importance, similar to secretary of state or premier.

Cable from Chaffee.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The following was received from Chaffee: "Taku, Sept. 25.—Leave for Tien Tsin this afternoon, to be absent several days. Gen. Wilson remains here. Li Hung Chang is at Tien Tsin. Under the stars from here soon and have offered him an escort, which he declined. The country is very quiet. Good order in Pekin."

No Ultimatum.

London, Sept. 26.—The British authorities discredit the report that Germany will present an ultimatum to China and intimate that it was probably concocted at Shanghai with the object of causing friction between Germany and Great Britain, thus delaying united action. Officials of the German embassy declare the "ultimatum story" absolutely groundless.

A BLOW TO GERMANY.

Washington, Sept. 26.—There is no concealing the fact that the United States and Germany are pulling very far apart in dealing with the Chinese question. Sincere gratification was felt in Germany when the United States agreed to the appointment of Count von Waldersee as commander in chief of the allied forces, and the action of this government was the subject of an exchange of congratulatory messages between the president and the emperor. Count von Waldersee called at the American legation in Berlin and personally expressed his appreciation of the decision of the United States. Yet orders were issued today by Secretary Long and Lieut. Gen. Miles, acting secretary of war, directing the withdrawal of the American forces, with the exception of a body of 1,800 men, to be known as a legion guard, and therefore exempt from von Waldersee's orders.

To the proposal made by Germany that as a condition precedent to negotiation of the Chinese outrages be delivered up to the allied president returned an emphatic negative, and from present indications the triple alliance will be dissolved and Germany will be forced to assume the position she has assumed. Great Britain, Russia and France are known to have adopted the same position as the United States, while Japan has in part approved the president's position, holding that China should punish the perpetrators of the outrages, she denies they should be punished as a condition precedent to negotiation. At the same time great stress is placed by the officials upon the fact that all the powers have agreed upon the main point, that the responsible authors of the crimes must be punished, and they say that the method by which this is to be accomplished is of secondary importance.

More Troops Asked For.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—The most interesting development in the coal strike last evening was the request of another county for state troops to assist the authorities in maintaining order. Friday last the sheriff of Schuylkill county asked the governor for troops and the request was granted, three regiments of the National Guard being immediately sent into that county. Yesterday Sheriff Harvey, of Luzerne county, notified the governor that owing to the night marches of the strikers

CONNER THEIR CHOICE

Delegates Break the Tenth District Deadlock on the Ninety-Sixth Ballot.

The Crawford County Judge to Succeed Dolliver in House of Representatives.

Humboldt Leads the Break and Pocahontas Follows—Conner and Others Speak.

Special to Times-Republican. Fort Dodge, Sept. 26.—The Tenth district will be represented in congress for both the unexpired term of Senator Dolliver and the full term by Judge J. P. Conner, of Crawford county. The result was quickly reached this morning when the real break came. The ninety-sixth ballot, which resulted in Conner's nomination, stood as follows:

- Conner, 56.
- Ingham, 4.
- Kamrar, 8.
- Salinger, 4.
- DeWolf, 2.
- Wichman, 33.
- Brown, 3.
- Secor, 8.

Humboldt, with seven votes, led the break which gave Conner the nomination. Palo Alto, next on the roll call, refused to assist, until urged by the Conner managers, but Pocahontas thinking it was time to get into the band wagon threw its nine votes to Conner, thus earning the honor of casting the decisive vote.

Conner, being called for, responded with a brief but earnest address and received loud applause. Speeches were made by Stevens, Ingham, Kamrar and DeWolf. All expressed a determination to assist in rolling up an old-time Dolliver majority for Conner.

Webster county's action yesterday in dividing its vote occasioned the Conner forces great alarm. While it was generally understood that this would be done, the Conner forces tried to prevent it on the theory that once the vote could never be gathered again. At the noon adjournment it was announced that there was rebellion in the ranks of the Webster delegation because of W. S. Kenyon's judicial candidacy and that in all probability six votes would go to Boone to strengthen the Kenyon following in that county. This report created consternation in the Conner ranks and a strong effort was instituted at once to repair the breach.

Stevens' candidacy at adjournment last night was feared more by the Conner forces than anything else. It was admitted that with Kenyon as a favored candidate to a finish, Stevens occupied a particularly favorable position and would be able not only to dictate the nomination should it develop that he has not the strength to land it, but to call to his support a considerable portion of the second choice strength in the north part of the district.

Conner was called to have made a speech to the convention yesterday, but left on an early train to keep a campaign appointment. Fred W. Meyers, of Denison, a Conner manager, to head off the Stevens vote in Webster, told the members of the delegation that if it voted solidly for Conner, Shaw would appoint W. S. Kenyon to the judgeship in Carroll. Senator Garst's death is attributed to a letter Judge Hubbard wrote to Salinger, urging him not to be a candidate and saying Garst was acceptable to the Cedar Rapids crowd. This was used to good effect by Salinger in his campaign and especially in Jasper county. The following resolutions were adopted last night:

"The republicans of the Tenth congressional district in convention assembled endorse the sound, wise, patriotic and statesmanlike administration of President William McKinley and heartily approve of the declaration of the republican national platform. We therefore approve the appointment to the senate of the brilliant and able statesman and tried and true representative of the people, Hon. J. P. Dolliver. We commend him to the membership of the general assembly of the state of Iowa as a suitable colleague. No 53, left the statesman and leader of that great statesman, Senator William B. Allison, and express the confident hope that he may be continued in that exalted position, where we bespeak for him an illustrious and successful career."

STATE FAIR TRAIN WRECKED.

Engineer and Fireman Killed in an Accident at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 26.—As the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis and the Chicago & Alton fair grounds trains were running to the fair grounds on parallel tracks and at a high rate of speed yesterday afternoon the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis locomotive, No. 53, left the track, reared up and struck the Chicago & Alton locomotive No. 119 and fell over, almost a complete wreck. Engineer John Ryan and Fireman Jerry Hall, of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis engine were instantly killed. Both lived at Springfield. Brakeman A. J. Mack jumped from the train and was badly bruised.

FUNERAL OF JOHN M. PALMER.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 26.—The funeral of Gen. John M. Palmer will occur on Thursday afternoon. Short services will be held at the family residence, conducted under the auspices of Stephenson Post No. 20, G. A. R., and the Masonic fraternity. The remains will be taken to Carlinville, where further services will be held at the cemetery.

TRANSVAAL OFFICERS SAIL FOR EUROPE.

Lourenco Marques, Sept. 26.—The German steamer Herzog, which sailed for Europe today, had among its passengers the Transvaal postmaster general, assistant secretary of state, the state treasurer and a large company of her gals.

T-R BULLETIN

NOTICEABLE NEWS TODAY

The West. The Weather. Iowa—Fair tonight, a heavy frost. Cooler in the southeast Thursday. Illinois—Fair and much cooler tonight and Thursday, except showers in the south tonight. Frost in the northwest tonight.

PAGE ONE. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS: Terrible Storm in Iowa—Two Killed and Others Injured—Property Loss Heavy. Judge Conner to Succeed Dolliver. The Strike Situation. Germany Alone in China Policy. Howard Found Guilty—Death Penalty.

PAGE TWO. GENERAL NEWS: Senate Safely Republican. Bryan's Bargain With Croker. The Situation at Galveston. IOWA NEWS: Gen. Dodge at Des Moines. Iowa Political Comment. Iowa College's New President. News of the State.

PAGE THREE. PAGES FOUR AND FIVE. EDITORIAL: Withdrawing from China. Floored by Cousins. Bryan Answering Questions. The Chinese Merchant. Topics and Press Comment. Iowa Items and News.

CITY NEWS: Democratic Campaign Opened. Horse Thieves at Work. Baptists to Meet in Marshalltown. Conclusion of Hill Case. Brief City News.

PAGE EIGHT. IOWA AND GENERAL: Special Grain Letter by Wira. Today's Market Quotations. New Trotting Record Made.

tage of technicalities to relieve their troops of service under the command of a foreigner, and Japan, which is undoubtedly suspicious of Germany, will probably direct her officers to think twice before carrying out von Waldersee's instructions. Great Britain may be willing to permit her force to serve with those of Germany, but undoubtedly precautions will be taken by which British interests will be amply safeguarded.

Concerning the action taken by the president in the matter of withdrawing troops from China, the state department may possibly the following order called on Gen. Chaffee: "Adjutant General's Department, Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—To Gen. Chaffee, Pekin, Sept. 25, No. 41.—Pending negotiations for a settlement, the secretary of war directs that a legion guard of six regiments of infantry, four regiments of cavalry, with rapid-fire guns and a light battery, with complete equipment and reserve supply of ammunition adequate for any emergency, be retained in Pekin under your command, and that you send the remainder of your force in China to MacArthur to report to MacArthur. The guard should be amply provisioned, etc., until navigation opens next spring. "Retain such officers for staff duties as you deem necessary; all others of whatever corps or department will be sent to MacArthur for duty as soon as possible. All stores, transportation and materials not required for the legion guard should be sent to Manila. Place yourself in close relations with our minister, acting with him on the lines that will best subserve our interests, keeping this department fully advised. It is important that you have the confidence of the generals of the other powers. Gen. Wilson with his staff to remain in the present. Special instructions may be sent him. Cable MacArthur concerning requirements to carry these instructions into effect. Inform generals commanding forces of other powers of our intention to withdraw troops from the Philippines. CORBIN. "By Order Lieutenant General Miles."

STEWART WOODFORD WEDS

Former Minister to Spain Marries His Private Secretary.

New York, Sept. 26.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, former minister to Spain, was married to Miss Isabel Hanson today. The ceremony took place in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church, on lower Madison street. Rev. Howard Crosby officiated. About sixteen guests, only the nearest relatives and a few close friends, witnessed the ceremony. The bride was private secretary to Woodford at Madrid at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. She is about 30 years old. Woodford is 65.

Predicts a War With Mexico.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 26.—Fred J. Pope is home after fifteen months of private investigation in the United States for a mining house in New York. He has been in thirty-nine states and Mexico, traveling 31,000 miles. He says: "More American capital is going into old Mexico than into any other place outside of the United States. Companies are getting concessions for mining, railroads and everything else of profit. I venture to prophesy that because of this there will eventually be the same trouble between Mexico and the United States as there was between the Transvaal and Great Britain. As soon as a more extravagant government gets the reins of power it will put the burden on the Americans, for the Mexicans are already overtaxed. Then the Americans will appeal to 'Uncle Sam' for protection."

Illinois Stockholders Meet.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad was held here today. The directors' report was approved, as was the proposition to buy the St. Louis, Peoria & Northern road's lines from Springfield to East St. Louis, now operated by the Illinois Central under lease. For the purchase of these lines and improvement an issue of \$4,000,000 of 1 per cent gold bonds, payable in 1951, secured by mortgages on the new lines, was authorized.